

TOMBSTONE EPITAPH.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

— BY —

MEEK & MADERO.

Fourth Street, between Fremont and Allen
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ENTERED IN THE POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

LAST Wednesday's election was a disagreeable surprise to many of our citizens, and ought to have caused them to entertain many new ideas. It ought to teach them that a minority of 78, even if they are taxpayers, have no right to make an attempt to overturn a city government and turn out officers that have been elected by the vote of 700 electors. It ought to teach them that although a man may not be a taxpayer he is entitled to a voice in the government under which he lives. It ought to more fully impress upon their minds one of the great principles of our government, that the majority rules. By their votes last Wednesday a majority of the taxpayers expressed the American idea of fair play and once more condemned the attempt to abridge the rights of American citizens and deprive them of a voice in the conduct of public affairs. The Blum Act, under which it was sought to incorporate Tombstone, is a specimen of vicious legislation, is undemocratic and has not one redeeming feature. It attempts to disfranchise the majority of our citizens, legislates men out of office, at the behest of a minority, who have been elected by the people at large, and attempts to place the government of a large community in the hands of officers in whose choice the majority of the governed have had no voice. It does not follow because a man is not a taxpayer that he does not take an interest in public affairs and is not entitled to consideration. If it were not for this portion of our citizens it is not probable that our fire department would be manned in case of need or that we would have a very large army in time of war, and men who willingly assume these duties of citizenship are entitled to some voice. The next legislature should repeal the present law and pass one which does not contain the objectionable features that the present one contains.

THE petition presented to the Board of Supervisors asking for the election just passed contained 145 names. Of this number the disincorporationists polled only 78—a little more than half. This would seem to indicate that many signatures were obtained through misrepresentation, and that as the canvass progressed these men discovered the deception that had been practiced on them, and consequently voted the other way. The committee made many blunders. The attempted secret meeting changed many votes, as did also the appointment of the Board of election officers. These officers are all reputable gentlemen and no one doubted that they would conscientiously perform their duties, but the committee would have retained many votes and gained many others if they had procured the appointment of men who had expressed no opinion whatever. An attempt was being made to establish a new form of government for our city, and the whole proceedings on the side of the committee showed that an effort was being made to ignore the rights of the great majority of our citizens, and it consequently met the defeat it deserved. If the question of disincorporation had been submitted to a general vote it would have been voted down by a majority of at least 500.

ONE outcome of the election is that some of our business men have expressed their intention to resist the collection of licenses. This is sincerely to be regretted. We had supposed that these gentlemen, seeing that they are in the minority, would submit gracefully; that, instead of seeking to antagonize the community by thus endeavoring to hamper the city government and to continue the discredit cast upon the city by the attempt to disincorporate, they would bend their energies to obtain a more economical management, if possible, of city affairs. And another idea is suggested by this movement to resist the collection of licenses, and that is that these men are determined to carry their point by any means, regardless of consequences. It looks as though they had adopted the rule of ruin policy. THE EPITAPH is sorry that these men have shown such a spirit, and respectfully suggests to them that they stop, as the rule of ruin policy has never been a success in America.

ALLEN R. ENGLISH brands as a "campaign lie" the statement that he is an aspirant for the nomination for Delegate to Congress. Allen says that the report is made up out of a very small piece of flimsy cloth that has been stretched out of all proportion.

In another column will be found a communication from a prominent and reputable citizen of Tombstone, asking some questions of Supervisor Montgomery touching his citizenship. As our correspondent states, Mr. Montgomery's name appears on the great register of 1882 as being naturalized, although in the same line he is put down as having been born in the United States. Which one is a mistake we do not know, but according to his own statement Mr. Montgomery is not a natural born citizen. At a banquet tendered to Mr. Brennan, who visited this city in 1883 as an agent of the Irish Land League, Mr. Montgomery stated in a speech that he was born in Canada, of Irish parents. This being the case, why is it that at every subsequent registration he has sworn that he was born in the United States? It would appear that, to put it mildly, some one handles the truth in rather a reckless manner. It is the opinion of most people that law officers should be citizens, and now that this question has been raised Mr. Montgomery owes it to himself and his friends to make an explanation, if he can.

THE Prescott Courier, which heretofore has been a strong opponent of the movement for statehood, has finally seen the error of its way and now comes out unreservedly for statehood. John, we like you better, and feel that your change of heart is largely due to the missionary efforts of THE EPITAPH. From various articles that have appeared in the Tucson Citizen of late, it would not be surprising if that journal, as soon as it is freed from the leading strings of the Governor by the establishment of his personal organ in Phoenix, will come over to our side. All indications point to the conclusion that by the time the next election comes around the sentiment in favor of statehood will be so strong that the Governor will not dare a second time to nullify the will of the people as expressed through the legislature.

GOVERNOR WOLFLEY can't keep still. Notwithstanding his many blunders he will persist in publishing his letters. His latest faux pas is the publication of a letter to some Congressman, in which a number of misstatements are made. Another thing that this last letter of his shows is that the Governor dictated the policy of the Tucson Citizen in its opposition to statehood, which THE EPITAPH always suspected. In fact, the Governor seems to want to run everything in the Territory. If the Governor would only give his tongue or pen a rest we would all get along much better.

It is stated as a fact that Governor Wolfley will start a newspaper in Phoenix, to be called the Arizona Republican, and that it is intended to be the organ of his administration and incidentally the mouthpiece of the Republican party of the Territory. A newspaper started under such auspices is predestined to failure, and by the time the Governor gets through with the experiment he will be lighter in purse and have a large stock of experience for sale cheap.

ANOTHER bill has been introduced in Congress for the admission of Arizona as a State. If the opponents of the movement are not careful they will wake up some fine morning and find out that they have been yanked into the Union and made full fledged American citizens in spite of themselves.

MR. GOODING has been confirmed as Chief Justice of Arizona, and the Prescott Courier says that he will arrive there in a few days to take possession of his office. Nothing is known touching Mr. Gooding's qualifications, but in common with all our citizens, THE EPITAPH hopes that he may prove to be an able and upright judge.

THE PIONEER.

A Result of Over-Study of the Map of Arizona.

Written for THE EPITAPH.
He saw the Snowflake softly fall
Upon the Fair-bank side;
He stood beneath the Cottonwood,
The while the Sunset died.
Alas! a Show Low now was his,
A Total Wreck was he;
Contention had exhausted him,
As any one could see.
"Oh, would I felt Tip Top again,
To roam the Globe once more!
I'd be a Big Bug—yes or die
Upon this Silent shore.
I pine to find a Nugget,
As a Signet lack has turned,
"Two dead men a whole Continent!"
But two bits I could not be spared."
He lingered near a Flamingo,
Till a Mexican Flag was a high—
When a Bundle of just chance along
And stung him in the eye.
No more he'll use Bill Williams' Fork,
Or drink Sweet Water clear,
He rests beneath his Tombstone,
And his score is settled here.

FLORENCE E. PRATT.

Prof. Loissette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

The Colorado Canyon Survey.

The Times was accorded an interesting interview by Robert B. Stanton, Chief Engineer of the Denver, Colorado Cañon and Pacific R. R. Co. Mr. Stanton has just completed a perilous trip down the Colorado from the Green River to the Gulf of California, being the only man in charge of a party making the trip since it was performed by Major Powell many years ago. The voyage was consummated in the interests of the company represented by him, the object being to ascertain by surveys the feasibility of a proposed railway route from Denver to San Diego and, incidentally, a branch to the Gulf. Despite the most thorough examination no great difficulties have yet been encountered from an engineering standpoint while, financially speaking, the company is possessed of ample means to carry the project through, and are, besides, very enthusiastic over its practicability. Originally the Gulf branch was intended as a deep water outlet for the great coal deposits of the north where by this fuel could be laid down at the end of the route very cheaply, and coke at as low a figure as nine dollars per ton. However, the country traversed has shown so much mineral everywhere, including gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, etc., that, says Mr. Stanton, the enlivening of the mining industries will in themselves offer so large a traffic to the road as to surpass the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. The total distance will involve the construction of some twelve hundred miles of railroad, standard gauge, and the Colorado river crossing will be considerably north of Yuma at a point not yet selected or, at any rate, not communicated to the reporter. More than one thousand photographs of scenery were taken along the Colorado at intervals not greater than from one-fourth mile to one mile apart, through the cañon portion of the river thus covering nearly every foot of the way, which will afford a panoramic picture that will demonstrate, when taken in conjunction with the maps showing the results of the surveys, beyond cavil, the overwhelming advantages and comparative simplicity of the construction of the road. It has not yet been decided when building will commence, as the company is waiting for the completion and receipt of the engineer's report.

Relative to the trip through the cañon it may be explained that last December Mr. Stanton, Mr. John Hislop, assistant engineer, and ten others started to complete the surveys through the lower portion of Marble Cañon and down to Yuma, the party becoming less by several leaving before reaching the latter place. During previous explorations further north, Pres. Brown and two others lost their lives, and pains were taken that a similar calamity should not again occur. The three boats used were models of careful workmanship, designed especially for the trip. The passage through the Grand Cañon was fraught with peril, owing to the rapids everywhere formed by the deposit of immense boulders in the river, from side cañons. Speaking of the gorgeous surroundings everywhere visible in this, the most wonderful of all Nature's marvels, Mr. Stanton says: "The scenery of the Grand Cañon was not alone grand, but it was surpassingly and almost indescribably beautiful. Imagine gigantic walls towering thousands of feet above you, reaching from bench to bench and from plateau to plateau, each receding further away until lost in the distance. Far above at the summit, is the virgin snow, cold and white in the sunlight. Then comes the timber, showing every shade of green, and for two thousand feet further down are yellow and gray sandstones, followed by sandstones of brilliant red, merging finally into rocks of every color, including yellow, purple, green, violet and black, to the river banks. Grotesque rocks of every imaginable shape mingle one with another until the mind grows bewildered with the strange shapes and vivid coloring that blend into an ensemble of beauty, grandeur and majesty such as I can never forget."

Mr. Stanton and party arrived on Thursday afternoon, leaving early the next morning for the Gulf, with the expectation of returning by the following Tuesday. He has performed a feat of which he may well be proud, and one not likely to be repeated until the ringing of the pick and hammer upon railroad iron bring the busy workmen as an advance guard to the locomotive and swarming tourists who, ere long, will view the marvels of that stupendous gorge.—Yuma Times.

The present policy of deporting San Carlos recalcitrant Indians has had a civilizing effect upon those who hitherto regarded themselves as independent and looked upon manual labor as degrading. They are fearfully impressed with the fact that Captain Bullis is boss, and no longer hesitate to do his bidding.—Globe Silver Belt.

TERRITORIAL MINING ITEMS.

A Resume of What Is Being Done in the Different Sections of Arizona.

YUMA.

M. Fisher who is interested with B. A. Harasz in placer ground near Gila City, is making preparations to work the property. It is said that active operations will be commenced on the claims early next month.

The New Deal mine, Silver district, is opening up a large body of pay ore, and late reports from the Alberca camp are very favorable as to the outlook of the mines in that section of Yuma county.

The Kelley and Cushmanby placers in the vicinity of Gila City, are without doubt, true bonanzas, and the success of the work which is to be undertaken is sure to prove very remunerative.

L. C. Moreland, manager of the St. Louis placer mining company, was in town yesterday and reports work progressing with satisfactory results on the placers at Gila City.

The Kansas City mining company's ground at the Laguna prospects very rich in gold, and when the plant is completed will make regular weekly clean-ups of the yellow metal. The general manager of the company, Mr. James Cushmanby, is an experienced miner, and under his direction the output of the Laguna placers is sure to be heavy and profitable. The steamer Mohave next week will take up several tons of machinery for the company and within a few weeks the Laguna placer camp will be in full working trim.

Fifty scrapers and other necessary implements have been purchased by Jose de la Osa and his associates, to work the "Trigo" placers, and will be shipped up on the next steamer. The work will be crowded ahead as rapidly as possible, consequently, shipments of gold dust from that camp can be looked for in a few weeks. The ground to be worked is very rich, but is entirely covered with sand, in some places to the depth of fifteen feet. Deep cuts will be made and the gravel will then be worked in the usual way.—Yuma Sentinel.

PINAL.

Jas. A. Adler came down from his Riverside mines last Saturday. The developments of the past few months have been of a most satisfactory character and shows the properties to possess great value. A group of claims in which he holds a large interest has been bonded to an English company and a sale will probably be effected.

J. D. Thomas, who returned this week from a trip to the Mineral Hill district, reports considerable activity at the Pinal Consolidated mine, now owned by J. Champaign. Nine men are employed and they are making good headway in developing the mine in a systematic manner. This property is showing up handsomely and is a very promising property. The ore is assorted, sacked and packed to Raymond and shipped from that point by team to the railroad at Casa Grande, and it runs from 100 to 400 ounces per ton in silver. There is a large body of splendid ore in sight in the mine.—Florence Enterprise.

YAVAPAI.

The Black Horse mine is proving excellent property. A sample of the recent strike at the bottom of the shaft, shown us to-day, is literally alive with native and wire silver, and will assay into the thousands. Frank Carlisle, the superintendent, and his foreman, Robert Carmel, are consequently jubilant over the prospects of the mine.

The Quartz Mountain Mining Company, on the Hissayampa, are at present working their entire force of thirty men on the Quartz Mountain lead, under the superintendency of Mr. L. C. Turk. Their mill—the Wiswell process—is likewise running steadily, but on account of its obsolete mechanism, and constant care in repairing, serves as nothing more than a prospecting machine, compared to modern plants. In the mine, the main shaft is down to a depth of 160 feet, in ore that shows a two foot vein and free gold visible everywhere. Undoubtedly it is a good property, and it only needs the near future to demonstrate.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

We are reliably informed that the Aztec Land and Cattle Company have determined to reduce their herds of cattle running in this and Yavapai counties. To do this, they are now rounding-up, and will ship to Kansas this Spring 10,000 head of cattle. It is rumored that the Company anticipate a rise in their lands in this country, and a rush of immigrants, and that they are preparing to dispose of a considerable body, in the event of their anticipations being realized. We are unable to state the grounds for such a belief, but as all the principal stockholders of this company are rich and influential eastern men, it is but fair to presume they have a big colonizing scheme on hand. Should this be true, and prove successful, it would make Apache one of the foremost counties in the Territory, both in wealth and population.—St. Johns Herald.

A report from our Castle Creek correspondent states that under the management of Joe Dobson, the Roberts mine is being worked in good shape and is turning out plenty of fine ore. This is good news. The purchasers of this property say that it is proving to be much more valuable than they anticipated.—Phoenix Herald.

Show It Up.

There are at present some gentlemen in this city who came direct from the east for the purpose of investing in mines in this Territory. In conversation with one of the party, yesterday, we were led to the belief that they have anything but a favorable impression of this vicinity for a field of mineral investment, for the simple reason that the properties hereabouts are not developed to such an extent as to warrant judicious investment of capital. Claims which have been placed upon the market, and induced these men to visit our Territory for the purpose of investing in the same, have turned out to be nothing more than prospect holes. This practice should be discontinued at once. The miner cannot expect to dispose of a mine, for a fabulous sum, when he himself has no idea of its merits or demerits. Nothing retards the mineral industry of any community more than false representations. The miner himself may possibly be imbued with the belief that his pot-hole mine contains fabulous riches, but will this fact alone induce a shrewd business man to invest in the same—invent in a property the merits of which are unknown? The capitalist might as well go out in the hills, select himself a gopher hole, and sell unto himself the same for a "reasonable" sum. He would have an equal chance of profit. There is not the least shadow of doubt that Arizona is one of the greatest mineral countries in the world and one in which the poor man has an equal chance to develop as that of the rich, but he must bear in mind that mines—no matter how rich the country may be—are not found on the surface soil. Too often the prospector hides himself unto the nearest town, after finding a good "indication," and there awaits development of his property. When a buyer does come along, there is nothing to induce him to invest. He sees a small shaft—10 or 20 feet deep—and an assay of some of the ore taken out. There was a time when such properties might have been sold for "reasonable" sums, but the day is long past. The tenderfoot capitalist of to-day is a remarkably shrewd man, and it will take something more than mere "indications" to make him part with his shakels. This method of mining has done more to the detriment of our mineral industry than can be readily perceived. Develop your mines before you attempt to seek a buyer. Have a mine to offer, and not gopher hole. There is unlimited capital awaiting investment in Arizona mines; let the miner polish a few more drill heads over his property and unearth some of the ore that acts as a foundation, as it were, to this Territory, and some day he will be rewarded for his toil. There are hundreds of "mines" all over this Territory that have been worked until a pay streak was found, the discovery of which seemed to have acted as an excuse to discontinue operations; the poor miner undergoes all manner of toil and hardship to unearth a little ore, and at a time when he should determine the value of his property and thereby realize his reward, he quits work and hunts the earth's surface for a purchaser. There is many a man in Arizona to-day who has pursued this profitless course, and who would undergo a decided financial change if he spent as much energy in the propulsion of a pick-head as he now does in his search for a buyer.—Tucson Citizen.

The very finest coffee at the Maison Dore restaurant.

TALK IS CHAFAP.
And the press teems with advertisements of various remedies, and other liver, blood and lung remedies, but there is one medicine, and only one, the claims for which as a cure for all lingering diseases arising from Torpid Liver or Bilelessness, or from impure blood, are backed up by a positive guarantee. If it doesn't do just as represented in every case, the money paid for it is promptly refunded. This peculiar medicine sells beyond all others throughout the civilized world, and why should it not? "Talk is cheap," but when it's backed up by a positive guarantee, by a bonus of long established reputation, for honesty, integrity and sound financial standing, then surely men business! And that's just what the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., mean in guaranteeing their Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery checks the frightful inroads of scrofula and, if taken in time, arrests the march of Consumption of the Lungs, which is Lung-rot, purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all Skin and Scaly Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments.



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Nature in Convulsion.

Is terrific. Volcanic eruptions, cyclones, earthquakes are awfully and tremendously picturesque, but scarcely desirable to emulate in action and effect by the administration of remedies which produce convulsion and agony in the abnormal portion of the human frame. Such is the effect of the old-fashioned violent purgatives happily falling more and more into disuse, and of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the who'some, pleasant and far more effective succedaneum. They weakened the intestines—the Bitters invigorates them. They left the bowels inactive, because incapacitated by ensuing feebleness. The Bitters on the contrary, and because it enables, not forces, them to act—a vast and for unfortunate difference—perpetuates their activity and regularity. The liver is beneficially stimulated, as the kidneys also are, by this medicine, which easily conquers, also, malaria, nervousness and rheumatism.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer from excessive heat, produces natural, quiet sleep by freeing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Can Can is keeping up its excellent reputation for Sunday dinners and to-morrow will be no exception to the rule. All kinds of dainty dishes and excellent coffee. Visitors are sure of a warm welcome.

A little girl died at Carbo last Sunday from the effects of a scorpion sting.—Nogales Herald.

The latest reported discovery in connection with the cotton seed comes from Germany, where, it is said, a process has been discovered for extracting sugar from cotton-seed meal. The sugar is of a very superior grade, but cannot be sold in competition with the ordinary article. It is said to be inclined to ferment or sour, and hence better for use in preserving fruits. It is said to be fifteen times sweeter than cane sugar, and twenty times more so than sugar made from beets.—Manufacturers Record.

Senate committee on territories today ordered a substitute reported for the bill referred to the committee, to legalize the acts of the Arizona territorial legislature. The substitute will legalize all the legislatures, including the last one, and reserving to future legislatures the power to amend or repeal any acts so legalized.

The Druggists

In Lowell, Mass., agree in saying that they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other blood purifiers. For instance:
F. C. GOODALE: I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers.
A. W. DOWNS & CO.: Hood's takes the lead of all other sarsaparillas.
C. F. BLANCHARD: We sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of any similar.
LAWSON & SHAW: With us the sale of Hood's is 10 to 1 of any other blood purifier.
F. & E. BAILEY & CO.: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines.
CARLTON & HOVY: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year.
F. P. MOODY: We sell twice as much of Hood's Sarsaparilla as of anything similar.
C. A. SWAN: Hood's is the most popular sarsaparilla of the day.
THIRTY OTHER druggists speak similarly. This popularity at home, where Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors have been known for many years, could not continue if the medicine did not possess merit. And these facts should certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good, reliable medicine.

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Sold by druggists. \$1. Six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

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